

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 2, 12 to 14, 22, 25, 27, 28 and 33 to 35 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. Please amend Claim 1 and add new Claims 36 to 39 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for radiographing an object, comprising:
 - an X-ray radiation unit for radiating X-ray;
 - a grid arranged in [[a]] an X-ray radiation path;
 - a grid movement controller for changing a movement speed of the grid by changing a turn speed of a motor, comprising a link mechanism for changing a turn movement of the motor into a straight movement of the grid; and
 - a sensor unit for converting the X-ray into image data;
 - an input unit for inputting information relating to a region of a body; and
 - an imaging controller for controlling (i) the time for the X-ray radiation unit and the grid movement controller, to start radiating the X-ray, (ii) the time for the grid movement controller to start rotating the motor, and (iii) the time for the sensor unit to start storage, by associating one with another,
 - wherein the grid movement controller comprises a link mechanism for changing turn movement of the motor into straight movement of the grid, and
 - wherein the imaging controller controls the (a) selects a standard radiation exposure time of the X-ray radiation unit and the turn speed of the motor, relating one with

~~the other based on the information input into the input unit, (b) controls the radiation exposure starting time of the X-ray radiation unit based on the selection, and (c) causes the grid movement controller to rotate the motor at the turn speed, and~~

wherein the standard radiation exposure time is determined based on the maximum X-ray radiation time to be determined according to the region of the body.

2 to 35. (Cancelled)

36. (New) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the radiation exposure starting time of the x-ray radiation unit is determined so that the standard radiation exposure time will be y divided by a ratio of m:n, where y is the time interval between the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time, m and n are natural numbers, and the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time are determined according to the region of the body.

37. (New) An apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the minimum X-ray radiation time is the time from when radiation starts until when the grid moves a predetermined distance, and the maximum X-ray radiation time is the time from when radiation starts until when the grid starts a turn movement.

38. (New) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein the predetermined distance is determined so that the value of the predetermined distance multiplied by a pitch of a lead foil of the grid will be a predetermined value.

39. (New) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a display unit for displaying one or more combinations of the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time, and the standard radiation exposure time.